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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION REPORT

I. HEADING

Date: March 18, 1997

Subject: Frost Manufacturing Company, Kenosha, Kenosha County, Wisconsin

From: Rey Rivera, OSC, U.S. EPA, Region 5, Chicago

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POLREP # 1 Initial

II. BACKGROUND

Site No: A551 **Delivery Order No:** 5001-05-413
CERCLIS No: WID006090286
Response Authority: CERCLA **NPL Status:** Non-NPL
State Notification: Yes **Start Date:** March 10, 1997
Status of Action Memorandum: Approved (Signed January 15, 1997)

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

A. Incident Category:

The Frost Manufacturing Company (FMC) site is a former lead brass foundry and plating manufacture.

B. Site Location:

1. Site description:

The FMC site is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of 14th Avenue and 65th Street, 6523 14th Avenue, in Kenosha, Kenosha County, Wisconsin. The geographic coordinates of the site are: latitude 42°34'29.1"N; longitude 87°49'36.4"W. The site is comprised of 4.75 acres of land, with an adjacent

0.41 acres used for parking. Currently, the site is an inactive plumbing supply manufacturer. The site topography is relatively flat. The site is located in a residential/heavy industrial area. The neighborhood where the site is located is considered an environmental justice area.

The FMC site is comprised of the brass foundry building, located on the northwest portion of the site; the main plant building where the plating operations and production processes occurred, located south of the foundry building; four underground storage tanks (USTs) for fuel oil, three located in the alley east of the main plant and one located south of the brass foundry building; a carport located between the brass foundry building and the main plant building; and three storage sheds and a garage, located east of the main plant building and west of the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) (formerly the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad). The brass foundry building is in good condition and all equipment has been removed from the building, leaving several pits. The brass foundry building consisted of six main areas: a core department, a grinding department, a mold department, a link belt shakeout, a melt department, and a boiler room.

The main plant building was constructed of brick, with the exception of the steel warehouse addition on the southern end of the building. The new addition contained a warehouse area, the wastewater pretreatment system, the treatment area, product storage, and loading docks. The northern part of the main plant building contained the production process area and offices. The production process area consisted of an annealing furnace, metal drawing machines, a plating area, an electropolish and stripping area, and a buffing process area. The roof in several areas of the older parts of the main plant building leaked during precipitation events. Pieces of ceiling insulation from several areas of the older parts of the main plant building had fallen to the floor.

Three sheds and a garage were located along the eastern side of the site. The southernmost shed is constructed of wood. The next two sheds to the north were constructed of steel and concrete. The sheds were used to store old equipment and had some equipment, parts, and miscellaneous containers. All sheds were in fair condition. The garage was located to the north of the sheds and is constructed of concrete block. The garage was used to store foundry material and is empty, except for a dismantled engine.

2. Description of threat:

Hazardous materials exist in open drums, sumps, pits, vats, as well as on the floor of the building, due to the Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) chromium concentrations exceeding 5 parts per million (ppm), which demonstrates the

hazard characteristic of the wastes. Containers of flammable liquids, acids, and unknown contents present a threat to public health and the environment.

C. Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection Results

A site assessment performed by U.S. EPA and their Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor during July 1996, confirmed the presence of elevated levels of chromium and liquids which exhibit the characteristic of corrosivity, with a pH below 2, on the building's floor, in sumps, and in drums.

The FMC site poses numerous threats to public health and the environment, including local residents, neighboring owners, and trespassers. Approximately 84 55-gallon drums, two 30-gallon drums, 14 5-gallon buckets, three 1-gallon pails, two vats, and 11 sumps were found on site. Sample results from some of the drum and sump contents indicate the presents of plating wastes. The analysis for TCLP metals shows that leachable chromium exists in open sumps and drums as well as on the building floor. Several open 55-gallon drums of flammable liquids, acids, and unknown contents were observed in the main building and in some of the sheds on site. Three transformer areas were located on the east side of the main building and one on the east side of the foundry building.

The building is relatively free of debris, however, several areas exist where people could be exposed to residual chemicals. In several areas green or yellow powdered chemicals were spilled. In one room, barrels of what appeared to be plating wastes were tipped out on the floor. In the plating area, there are sumps with liquids and plastic covering areas where plating occurred. Physical hazards present on site include pits four feet wide and four feet deep into which someone could fall. Sumps containing liquid are located in the plating and waste water treatment areas.

The site may present inhalation exposure and air quality problems from open drums, the plating area, and spilled plating wastes. In the area where plating activities occurred, an odor of sulfuric acid is noticeable. A recent fire set by vandals in the office area left a burnt odor.

Vandalism is a problem at the FMC site. The main building and sheds have been broken into on several occasions, and materials scattered over the floor and windows broken. Drums of plating wastes, oils, and plating solutions at the site have been tipped over releasing their contents. In the boiler room, vandals opened several 55-gallon drums of "Benzene Oil" which released the oil onto the floor and into the floor drain. A yellow powder had been spilled on the floor by the entrance to the plating area. In a room near the small annealing furnace, two white poly 55-gallon drums had been tipped over, the first drum contained a bright green liquid and solids with a ph of 0.0 standard units (S.U.). The remaining drum contained a grey semi-solid material.

IV. RESPONSE INFORMATION

A. Situation

1. Current situation:

The action memo was signed on January 15, 1996. On January 27, 1997, a delivery order was prepared for the Emergency Response Cleanup Services (ERCS) contractor.

2. Removal activities to date:

- A site walk-through was conducted on March 3, 1997.
- The U.S. EPA mobilized Emergency Response Cleanup Services (ERCS) and START to site, on March 10, 1997.
- Consolidation and disposal of non-hazardous materials outside of the main building

B. Planned Removal Actions

- Consolidation and disposal of hazardous wastes

C. Next Steps

- Staging of drums
- Initiate sampling of drums
- Collection of media samples for hazardous waste characterization
- Analyze and profile sample from each waste stream
- Obtain disposal bids for each waste streams
- Arrange transportation and disposal

D. Key Issues

The FMC site is part of the State of Wisconsin Brownfields Environmental Assessment Program, which is a Federal and State funded organized commitment to help communities to environmentally revitalize abandoned properties, identify potential health risks, and restore economic vitality to areas where such brownfield properties exist.

V. COSTS

Extramural Costs:

Total Cleanup Contractor (ERCS) Costs	$36,403
START	$3,707
TOTAL, EXTRAMURAL COSTS	$40,110
Intermural Costs:	
U.S. EPA	$3,213
Total, Interamural Costs	$3,213
TOTAL SITE COST	$43,323
Project Ceiling	$973,900
Project Funds Remaining (percentage)	**0.04%**

The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor. Other financial data, which the OSC must rely upon, may not be entirely up to date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

VI. DISPOSITION OF WASTES

Wastestream	Medium	Quantity	Containment	Treatment	Disposal
Non-haz debris	Solid	130 cy	rolloff	Landfill	Best Disposal Co., Menomonee Falls, WI

SMITH
TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

FROST MANUFACTURING SITE
Phone (414) 652.2347 Fax (414) 652.2348

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TO: See list on page 1

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DATE: 3-18-97

FROM: Rey Rivera U.S. EPA

COMMENTS: Pol Rep #1, please copy fax and distribute to the listed parties

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES, PLEASE CALL (414) 652-2347

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